

Sapta Kalpana and its wide Applications

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ABSTRACT

Saptakalpanas explained by Acharya Arunadatta are, Pradhanasya kalpana, Pradhanena kalpana, Guna kalpana, Leshakalpana, Vidyakalpana, Bakshyakalpana and Ajnakalpana. After a specific strategy in writing a treatise with respect to grammar and composition Ayurveda Acharyas has given importance to these concepts. Tantayukti, Nyayas, Arthashraya, Tachilya, and Kalpanas are the tools that help to realize the complicated sutras which have been explained in Samhita. Saptakalpanas expounded by Acharya Arunadatta in his Sarvangasundara commentary of Astangahrudayam

KEYWORDS:: Nyayas, Arthashraya, Tachilya, Saptakalpanas.

INTRODUCTION

Kalpana plays an very important role to understand the Gooda (Hidden) Tatva of the Shastra in simplifying way. Achrya Arunadatta mentioned 7 Kalpanas in Ashtanga Hrudaya Commentry¹.

1. Pradhanasya Kalpana
2. Pradhanena Kalpana
3. Guna Kalpana
4. Lasha Kalpana
5. Vidya Kalpana
6. Bhakshya Kalpana
7. Agnya Kalpana

Discussion

1. Pradhanasya Kalpana:

प्रधानकल्पनाद्विधा, -प्रधानस्यकल्पनाप्रधानेनवाकल्पनाप्रधानकल्पना। प्रधानस्यकल्पनायथासर्पिःस्नेहनम्, क्षीरंजीवनम्, मधुसन्धानकृत्, इत्यत्रमध्येप्रकृष्टगुणत्वात्सर्पिःक्षीरेस्नेहनजीवनेकल्प्येते, नतुतैलतोयादिष्वपिस्नेहनजीवनत्वंनास्तीति। माक्षिकंचसन्धानेप्रधानत्वात्सन्धानकृत्युक्तम्, नतुसिक्वकमधुयष्टिकादिष्वपिसन्धानकृत्त्वंनास्तीति।

Among the substances which have similar action or properties among them importance is given to the one which is superior or prominent or has distinguish properties or the good product. This kalpana highlights the most prominent or important thing in a given group. It can be understood also as even though the Dravya are having Samana Guna Karma but based upon the Mukhya Guna that is Bala one Pradhan Dravya is explained among all the Dravyas.

Ex:

- All the dravyas of Agraya Sangraha explained in Samhita, Ksheera Jeevanceyam, Haritaki Pathyanam
- Pradhana Kalpana of Rasa dhatu is Preenana among its karmas like Tushti, Rakta Pushti etc.

2. Pradhanena Kalpana:

प्रधानेनतुकल्पनायथा-क्षीरदधितक्रमस्तुनवनीतक्षीरघृतपुराणघृतकिलाटापीयूषकूचीकामोरणादिवर्गःसर्वःक्षीरवर्गइत्युक्तः,

क्षीरप्राधान्यात् प्रधानेनकल्पनाव्यपदेशइत्येकोऽर्थः।

This Kalpana is similar to previous one here substance in a group are indicated or designated based upon the important or Pradhana Dravya.

Ex:

- Ksheera varga contains Milk, curd, butter, ghee etc but here the milk is the primary or the important among all the Ksheera Varga.
- In Ikshu Varga discription sugar jaggery etc also included but here importances is given to Ikshu.

3.Guna Kalpana

गुणकल्पनानाम,-

तेनधर्मणयुक्तस्यतस्यासावगुणोऽपिगुर्वादिष्वपाठाद्गुणइतिकल्प्यते। यथोक्तम् (ह.सू. अ.१/२६)-
"भिषक्द्रव्याण्युपस्थातारोगीपादचतुष्टयम्। चिकित्सितस्यनिर्दिष्टप्रत्येकंतच्चतुर्गुणम्॥ इत्यादि।
दक्षत्वादिचतुर्गुणनिर्देशःसर्वथाप्रशंसागुणइतिगम्यते।

Guna indicates the quality or the attribute. Any Dravya which is having the specific Guna to do that Karma. The Karma is decided based on the perticular Guna of any perticular dravya.

Ex:

- Chikitsa Chatushpada (with all the 16 gunas of the Chikitsa Chatushpada the Chikitsa will be always successful) ,

4.Lesha Kalpana

लेशकल्पनानाम,-अनुपदिष्टस्यविधेःकण्ठपाठेनयत्किञ्चिसूत्रावयवान्तरमाश्रित्यार्थःकल्प्यते।

नात्रशास्त्रेकालमृत्योरकालमृत्योर्वाकिञ्चिल्लक्षणंप्रणीतम्। तत्तुलेशतोऽनुमीयते। कथमिति, यदाहिकालनियतमायुःक्षयंप्राप्तंभवति, तदारिष्टमुत्पद्यते, नविषमापरिहारेणम्रियमाणेनरे। उक्तंहि (ह.शा. अ. ५/६०)-"भिषग्भेषजपानान्नगुरुमित्रद्विषश्चये।

Where there is no clear description of any Vishaya i.e subject matter in the shastra but one should get the Gnana of that Vishaya based on the mentioned references and conclusion in that topic. Some topics are not elobrated due to their vastness or any other reasons such topics are inferred from the partially explained things.

Ex:

- Kaala and Akala Mruthyu - There are no sign and symptoms of Kaala and Akaala Mruthyu Specifically before getting the Kaala Mruthyu the production of Arishta Lakshanas are must but this is not applied to Akaala Mruthyu so only rasayana has been described to prevent the Akaala Mruthyu if the Arishta Lakshanas is applied to the Akaala Mruthyu then there will be no death due to acceptance of cause or behaviours because one can alive by adopting good conduct or behaviour and vice versa. (Cha.Vimanastha 3/43-44)
- Acharya Vagbhata stated that Karshya is better than Sthoulya. Acharya Aruna datta has given the justification for this as Sthoulya is difficult to treat becaus eof Viruddhopakrama and compare to Karshya

5.Vidya Kalpana

विद्याकल्पनानाम,-

यथासर्वविद्यानुगतार्थनिर्देशेशास्त्रकारस्यसर्वविद्यास्थानानुप्रवेशइहशास्त्रेहितइतिवचनाद्विनाऽपीष्यते। तत्र
"आर्द्रसन्तानतात्यागः" (ह.सू. अ. २/४५) इत्यादिनावाक्येनबुद्धिवचनविषयअध्यात्मविद्यासङ्ग्रहइङ्ग्यते।
"अर्चयेद्देवगोविप्र" (ह.सू. अ. २/२३) इत्यादिनाधर्मशास्त्रोपदेशसङ्ग्रहः।

: Acharyas have incorporated the knowledge of many other Shastra in the texts for the easy understanding of the subject references of Jyotishya Shastra and Nyaya are mentioned in Samhitas. One cannot get mastery over any subject by just studying a single Shastra one needs to be well versed with other Shastras.

Ex:

- To understand the concept of Sadvrutta the concept of Dharma Shastra is a base.

6.Bhakshya Kalpana

भक्ष्यकल्पनानाम,-"एतत्तदमृतसाक्षात्" (ह.उ. अ. ४०/७५) इत्यादि।

: When a subject matter is described in the manner in which it is not in its actual nature. This is a unique way of expressive things giving Upamana or Drushtanta.

Ex:

- " Geetam Amrutam " The word Geeta here is a treatise not a drinkable article.

- Chikitsa is called as a nector.

7.Agnyaa Kalpana

आज्ञाकल्पनानाम्, यस्यानुष्ठाने हेतुः सम्यगवन्तुं शक्यः, केवलमाप्तवचनं प्रमाणीकृत्यानुष्ठीयते। यथा- "नछिन्द्यात्तृणम्, नभुवंलिखेत्।" इति। नह्यत्र हेतुर्वक्तुं शक्यते, एतदनुष्ठेयमिति।

: This Kalpana indicated the special instructions given by the Acharya. Some instructions are to be performed or adopted without any questions, as they are told by Aptaas.

Ex: do not pluck the grass, do not curle the toe on the ground.

Importance and Conclusion

Sapta Kalpana helps to know the treatise in different angle in the form of understanding the Samhita or Sutra, what have been given and also taking the references of other Shastra for the understanding of any concept which is not clearly dealt in the Shastra and also throws light on the same Shabda can be analysed with different meaning based on the context and to follow the Samhita/ Veda as it is without altering the concepts.

SL.NO	SAPTA KALPANA	ENGLISH TERMS
1.	Pradhanasya Kalpana	Consideration of the important
2.	Pradhanena Kalpana	Consideration by the important
3.	Guna Kalpana	Consideration as property
4.	Lesha Kalpana	Consideration of a small portion
5.	Vidya Kalpana	Consideration of science
6.	Bhakshya Kalpana	Consideration of food
7.	Agnya Kalpana	Consideration of injunction

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